

ACC NR: AP6007507

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/002/0291/0297
34
B

AUTHOR: Agakhanyan, T. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of the forward-bias voltage on the recombination-generation current and injection factor of a p-n junction [Reported at the 21st All-Union Scientific Conference, May 1965]

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 2, 1966, 291-297

TOPIC TAGS: pn junction, microtransistor, transistor

ABSTRACT: As the explanations given by various authors (e.g., C. T. Sah, R. N. Noyce, W. Shockley in Proc. IRE, 1957, 45, 9, 1228; and IRE Trans., 1962, ED-9, 1, 94) of the value of coefficient m_r and the nature of associated phenomena have been contradictory, the present article reports the results of calculations of this coefficient for a nonsymmetrical p-n junction. Here, $m_r = F_m(V)$ which enters the exponent of the formula for the recombination-generation current $I_r = F(V)$; V is the forward bias voltage. Assuming that the recombination centers are distributed uniformly, the

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UDC: 621.382.311:539.293.011.24 / 25

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calculation results show that the slope of the current-voltage characteristic of I_r , in the junction layer, may yield a coefficient $m_r > 2$. This effect may be due not only to the formation of surface channels but also to recombination-generation currents. Recommendations for designing positive-bias-operating microtransistors are given. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 16 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 05Oct64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 010

Code 2/2

SHAKHMANOV, G. YE.

The Role of Rain and Glacial Runoff of the Rivers of the Upper Part of the Vakhsh River Basin

Comparison of the behavior of the water level of the Vakhsh, northern Chinese Rivers, precipitation and air temperature (according to three points) for 1947-1949, and also personal observations of the author in 1949 and 1950 show the possibility of the division of the rivers of the upper reaches of the Vakhsh according to type of source into two categories: (1) rivers with composite source of glacier and snow (Obikhon, gou and all the rivers of the upper Vakhsh whose origin is further east than 71° E Long) and (2) rivers with snow supply (their discharges are located further west than 71° E Long). In both cases, in the author's opinion, the significant role is played by rain runoff. He notes the great importance of rivers of the first category, having sure year-round water supply. (RZhGeol, No. 4, 1955) Izv. Otd. vestesiv. nauk AN Tadzh SSR, No 2, 1953, 83-86.

SO: Sum. No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

AGAKHANYANTS, O. YE.

"Semi-Savannah Vegetation of Northern Darvaz,"
Izv. AN Tadzh. SSR, Otd. Yestestv. n., No 5, pp 47-55, 1953

The author describes the particular kind of vegetative formations occurring in North Darvaz. He calls them "semi-savannah," in accordance with the proposal of P. N. Ovchinikov (Sodobn. Tadzh. Fil. AN SSSR) 1947, No 2; 1948, No 10). Topological variants are described for each formation. Productivity indexes are given. The author concludes by presenting a diagram of all the enumerated variants. (RZhGeol, No 2, 1955)

SO: Sum, No 606, 5 Aug 55

AGAKHANYANTS, O.Ye.

Formation of sands at Vakhian and their vegetation. Izv.Otd.est.nauk AN
Tadzh.SSR no.13:29-41 '56.
(MLRA 9:10)

1.Panirschiy botanicheskiy sad Instituta botaniki Akademii nauk Tadzhikskey
SSR.
(Panj Valley--Sand) (Panj Valley--Botany)

AGAKHANYANTS, O.Ye.

Forms of the accumulation of sand in the Vakhan Range.
Dokl. AN Tadzh.SSR no.16:31-39 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Pamirskiy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR.
Predstavлено академиком A.P. Nedzvetskim.
(Pamirs--Sand)

AGAKHANYANTS, O.Ye.

New discovery of Dionysia bryomorpha (Lipsky) Ovcz. Dokl. AN
Tadzh.SSR no.16:65-66 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Pamirskiy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Pamirs--Primroses)

14-57-7-15009
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 7,
p 134 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Agakhanyants, O. Ye.

TITLE: New Data on the Distribution of Rare Plants in Pamir
(Novyye dannyye o rasprostranenii redkikh rasteniy na
Pamire)

PERIODICAL: Dokl. AN TadzhSSR, 1956, Nr 18, pp 9-14

ABSTRACT: The paper lists the locations and habitats of two
Tertiary flora representatives--Bergenia Gorbunowi
(its distribution is discussed), and Schoer.oxiphium
hissaricum (widespread in Pamir). A cartogram
showing the places where these species were dis-
covered and a bibliography of 4 titles are included.
No name

Card 1/1

AGAKHANYANTS, O.Ye., kandidat geograficheskikh nauk.

Thermal springs of Garmchashma. Priroda 46 no.4:86-88 Ap '57.

(MLRA 10:5)

1. Pamirskiy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR
(Khorog).

(Tajikistan--Geysers)

USSR / Soil Scionco: Gonosis and Geography of Soils.

J..2

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 77370

Author : Agakhanyants, O. Yo.

Inst : Not given

Title : On the Soils of the Wostorn Pamirs

Orig Pub : Pochvovodeniyo, 1958, No 1, 88-90

Abstract : A three-year investigation by the author of the soils of the Gorno-Badakhshanskaya Autonomous Oblast showed that 70% of the area of the Western Pamirs are occupied by stony-gravel lands that are in the beginning stages of soil-formation. In conditions of poor atmospheric humidity (90-217 mm), the high mountain Pamirs are practically deprived of a uniform soil-vegetation cover. Cryophytic vegetation is met here only as separate groups (cinquefoil, whitlow grass of edulis, oxytropis, some pulvilli). The central zone is occupied by stony-gravelly high mountain

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Abs Jour : Rof. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 77370

soils. Fragments of alpine-meadow soils are met on the terraces wotted by ground-water or on slopes. The lower parts of the slopes are occupied by undeveloped dark sierozems; in the lower Vanch river valley, by small patches of alpine turfy-brown soils. -- P. V. Shramko.

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AGAKHANYANTS, O.Ye.

Geobotanical investigations in Afghanistan. Izv. Otd. est. nauk
AN Tadzh. SSR no.1:125-131 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Pamirskiy botanicheskiy sad AN Tadzhikskey SSR.
(Afghanistan--Phytogeography)

AGAKHANYANTS, O.Ye.; SELIVANOV, R.I.

"The Tajik S.S.R.; economic and geographic description." Reviewed by O.E. Agakhaniants, Selivanov. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va ?; no.1: 95-98 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Tajikistan--Economic conditions)

AUTHOR: Agakhanants, O.Ye.

TITLE: ~~The Structure of Mountain-Valley Winds in Latitudinal Valleys~~
(O strukture gorno-dolinnykh vetrov v shirotno napravlennykh dolinakh)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vsesoyuznogo geograficheskogo obshchestva, 1958,
Vol 90, Nr 6, pp 545 - 547 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In summer 1954, the author made geobotanical investigations of the sand-pebble massif in the western Pamirs in the upper reaches of the river Pyandzh. The examined area of the valley (Vakhan) has a latitudinal layout and is bounded on the north by the Vakhan mountain range and on the south by the Hindu-Kush. The alluvial deposits carried away yearly by the river, and blown away by winds have led to the formation of massifs of drift-sand in individual sections. They were described for the first time by A.V. Gurskiy. The day and night routine of the mountain-valley winds at the indicated section of the valley is rhythmic. During the first half of the day the air flows smoothly along the valley without any perceptible winds. The second half of the day (from 15 to 19 h) strong winds blow up the valley. The strength of the winds is doubled as they meet with western

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, The Structure of Mountain-Valley Winds in Latitudinal Valleys SOV/12-90-6-9/23

oceanic air currents. As a result of these winds, the accumulated sands move up the valley quick enough to produce specific forms of accumulations. While examining the character of the re-sedimentation of the alluvium along the right shore of the Pyandzh River, the author noted 3 circumstances which made him think about the structure of the mountain-valley winds: 1) the "zonal" distribution of the alluvium along the cross outline of the valley; 2) the presence of sand sedimentation along the southern slopes of the Vakhan mountain range; 3) the absence of sand deposits on the left shore of the Pyandzh (as can be judged from visual observations). The author mentions a number of facts which lead to the conclusion that a spiral movement of the air causes the redepositing of alluvial sands simultaneously in two directions. He admits that his structure of the mountain-valley winds is to some extent based on a hypothesis. There is 1 Soviet reference.

Card 2/2

AGAKHANYANTS, O.Ye.

Brief survey of the vegetation of Badakhshan. Trudy AN
Tadzh.SSR 99:47-67 '58. (MIRA 13:4)
(Badakhshan Province--Botany)

AGAKHANYANTS, O.Ye.

Birch forests in the Pamirs. Izv.Otd.est.nauk AN Tadzh.SSR
no.2:121-129 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Pamirskiy botanicheskiy sad Botanicheskogo instituta AN
Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Pamira---Birch)

AGAKHANYANTS, O.Ye.

"Research papers of higher schools; geological and
geographical sciences," no.1, 1958. Reviewed by
O.E. Agakhanants. Izv. Otd. est. nauk AN Tadzh. SSR
no.3:139-140 '59 (MIRA 15:5)
(Geography--Periodicals) (Geology--Periodicals)

AGAKHANYANTS, O. Ye.

Objectives in the preservation and restoration of Pamir forests. Okhr.
prir. i zapov. delo v SSSR no.4:25-28 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut botaniki AN TadzhSSR.
(Pamirs--Forests and forestry)

AGAKHANYANTS, O.Ye.

Vegetation of northeastern Afghanistan. Sbor. trud. Tadzh. fil.
Geog. ob-va SSSR no.2:47-67 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Afghanistan--Phytogeography)

AGAKHANYANTS, O.Ye.

"A trip across Central Asia [in Polish] by Bronislaw Grabezewski.
Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va 93 no.3:277-278 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Asia, Central--Discovery and exploration)

AGAKHANYANTS, O.Ye.

The natural boundaries of the Pamirs. Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va 93
no.5:406-417 S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Pamirs--Physical geography)

AGAKHANYANTS, Okmir Egishevich

[Between Gindukush and Tien Shan; history of nature study
of the Pamirs] Mezhdu Gindukushem i Tian'-Shanem; istoriia
izucheniiia prirody Pamira. Dushanbe, Tadzhikskoe izd-vo,
1962. 125 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(Pamirs--Description and travel)

GAKHANYANTS, O. N., kand. geograf. nauk; KRYZHANOVSKIY, O. L., kand. biolog. nauk; MURATOV, M. V.

Field research in Afghanistan. Vest. AN SSSR 33 no.11:100-
103 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Muratov).

AGAKHANYANTS, O.Ye.

Zonal series in arid alpine lands. Izv. Otd. biol. nauk
AN Tadzh. SSR no.1714-19 '63. (MIRA 17,10)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.

AGAKHANYANTS, O.Ye.

Materials on the vegetation of Bartang. Dokl. AN Tadzh. SSR
6 no.3:37-40 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut botaniki AN Tadzhikskoy SSR. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN Tadzhikskoy SSR A.N.Maksumovym.

AGAKHANYANTS, O.Ye.

Phytogeographical observations in Afghanistan; preliminary report.
Bot. zhur. 49 no.1:150-155 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN Tadzhikskoy SSR, Dushanbe.

AGAKHANYANTS, O. Ye.

The Pamirs and Central Asia. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 96 no. 2:103-
108 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

AGATHONYMI, G. Y.

'Evolution of climates in the Future. Trudy Ian. biol. ser. 3:267-
773 1968. (MTBA 17-10)

AGAKHANYANTS, O. Ye.; PAKHOMOV, M.M.; TROFIMOV, A.K.

Paleogeography of the Pamirs during the Holocene. Izv. Vses. geog.
obshch. 96 no. 6:505-509 N-0 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

AGAKHANYANTS, O.Ye.

Recent paleogeography of the Pamirs. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog.
no.3:84-88 My-Je '65. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Pamirskaya biologicheskaya stantsiya AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.

AGAKHANYANTS, R.Ye.

Periodic solutions to Riccati's equation. Vest.LGU 16 no.19:153-
156 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Differential equations)

137-58-2-3537

Agakhanants, V.A.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 180 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Agakhanants, V.A.

TITLE: Corrosion of Metals in a Copper-aluminum Contact (Korroziya metallov v kontakte med'-alyuminiiy)

PERIODICAL: Uch.zap. Leningr. gos. ped. in-t im. A. I. Gertseva,
1957, Vol 140, pp 76-77

ABSTRACT: An experimental investigation of the corrosion (K) of metals in a Cu-Al contact in various gaseous and aqueous mediums is presented. The criterion of K rate was the change in resistance of the contact. It is noted that an analysis of the resistance-versus-time curves indicates that K in the contact proceeds slowly and is very little dependent upon the corrosive properties of the medium. This fact is subject to various interpretations: 1) K proceeds as in the case of a cell; 2) K proceeds chemically (and therefore the rate of K is small). In this case, both metals should corrode, and this is what occurs in the K of Cu-Al in gaseous media. Contacts in aqueous mediums do not provide a uniform picture. The problem of the redox potential of passivated Al is posed. I.B.

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1. Metals--Corrosion--Test results 2. Copper--Corrosion--Test results
3. Aluminum--Corrosion--Test results

AGAKHANYANTS, Ye.A.; AGAKHANYANTS, V.A.

Guide for extra curricular work (Extracurricular practical exercises in chemistry" by V.F. Egorov, D.M. Kiriushin, V.S. Polosin. Reviewed by E.A. Agakhanants, V.A. Agakhanants). (MIRA 11:6) Khim. v shkole 13 no.4:69-71 Jl-Ag '58. (Chemistry--Study and teaching) (Egorov, V.F.) (Kiriushin, D.M.) (Polosin, V.S.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100510002-2

AGAKHANYANTS, Ye.A. (g.Leningrad)

Gas meter made in a chemistry club. Khim. v shkole 12 no.2:50-51
Mr-Ap '57.

(MLRA 10:3)

(Gas meters)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100510002-2"

AGAKHANYANTS, Ye.A.; AGAKHANYANTS, V.A.

Guide for extra curricular work (Extracurricular practical exercises in chemistry" by V.F. Egorov, D.M. Kiriushin, V.S. Polosin. Reviewed by E.A. Agakhanants, V.A. Agakhanants). Khim. v shkole 13 no.4:69-71 Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Chemistry--Study and teaching)
(Egorov, V.F.) (Kiriushin, D.M.) (Polosin, V.S.)

AGAKHANYANTS, Ye. A., uchitel'

Simple experiments in gas analysis. Khim.v shkole 14 no.3:54-58
My-Je '59. (NIRA 12:9)

1. Srednyaya shkola No.138 g. Leningrada.
(Gas--Analysis) (Chemistry--Study and teaching)

MELIKOV, B.B.; AGAKISHIBEKOV, Yu.R.; BELOGAY, P.D.

Introduction of washing and the wet classification of ores at the
Paragachay factory. TSvet. met. 34 no. 4:69-70 Ap '61.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Paragachay (Nakhichevan A.S.S.R.)--Ore dressing)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100510002-2

GASANOV, A.S.; ABDULLAYEV, A.S.; AGAMISHIBEKOVA, S.P.

Deposition of carotene in the liver as affected by the use of
Istisu mineral water. Uch.zap.agu no.6:57-61 '55. (MLRA 9:11)
(LIVER) (CAROTENE) (ISTISU--MINERAL WATERS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100510002-2"

OMAROV, S.TS.; AGAKISHIREKOVA, S.F.

Amount of gutta-percha in some species of the spindle tree of the
genus *Eonymus* growing in Zakataly District. Uch. zap. AGU. Biol.
ser. no.5:43-47 '59. (MIRA 15:5)

(ZAKATALY DISTRICT--SPINDLE TREE) (GUTTA-PERCHA)

TAGI-ZADE, A. Kh.; OMAROV, S. TS.; AGAVISHIEKOV, S.F.; SAFARALIYEV, P.

Effect of growth promoting substances of petroleum origin on
the chemical composition and carbohydrate metabolism of grape-
vine. Uch. zap. AGU. Ser. biol. nauk. no. 2841-52 '64
(MIRA 19:1)

AGAKISHIYEV, D.

AGAKISHIYEV, D. --"Tests on the Resistance of Soviet Thin Fiber Cotton Plant to Salt." (Dissertations for Degrees in Science and Engineering Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions) Inst of Physiology of Vegetation imeni K. A. Timiryazev, Acad Sci USSR, Ashkhabad, 1954

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 25, 18 Jun 55

* For Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences

AGAKISHIYEV, D.

Importance of Michurin's teachings in the physiology of plant
nutrition. Izv.AN Turk.SSR no.6:71-74 '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Institut zemledeliya AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.
(Plants--Nutrition)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugar-Bearing. M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 12, 1958, 53700

Author : Agakishiyev, D.

Inst : Institute of Agriculture AS Turkmen SSR

Title : Increasing Salt Hardiness in Cotton Plants.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta zemledeliya. AN Turkmen SSR, 1957, 1, 50-88

Abstract : This study examines in detail the existing method of increasing the resistance to salt in cotton plants. The article cites the results of both laboratory and vegetational research conducted at the Institute of Biology of the Academy of Sciences of the Turkmen SSR. Methods of increasing the germinating ability of the seeds in concentrated saline solutions were developed. The germination of the seeds was carried out at 22-24° (with a thermostat) in Petri dishes on filter paper.

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USSR/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugar-Bearing. M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 12, 1958, 53700

The seeds used in the experiments came from the Soviet fine-fibered varieties of cotton plants from the Iolansk Experimental Stations of the All-Union Cotton Scientific Research Institute. The pre-sowing treatment of seeds in the saline solutions (the proportion of salts was typical of Turkmen; soils of medium salinity) stimulated their ability to germinate, and surpassed the yield of cotton plants grown on saline substrates. Treatment in solutions with a gradually increasing concentration, in three steps, was most effective. Plants grown on saline ground from the treated seeds were characterized by great immunity to salt. The salt immunity of the plants and seeds obtained from them also was increased by a top-dressing saline treatment of the cotton bushes with 0.2 solution at the time of their blossoming. The seeds obtained from the intervarietal and especially from the interspecific crossing were characterized by strong salt resistance. -- A.M. Smirnov

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SOV/165-58-6-15/24

AUTHOR: Agakishiyev, D.

TITLE: The Influence of Radioactive Isotopes Upon the Development of the Cotton Plant

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Turkmenskoy SSR, 1958, Nr 6, pp 99-102
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: During the experiments the seeds were put in solutions of radioactive iron and sulphur for 24 hours. The germination could be speeded up especially upon processing with radioactive iron, whereby the speeding up was effected more clearly in a salt solution. Bud and blossom formation also set in about 3 to 4 days earlier with plants treated with phosphorous and sulphur, they grew stronger and with greater number of fruit elements; thereby the best results were attained with radioactive phosphorus, while the sulphur showed results only in the radioactive form, being connected, without a doubt, with the effect of the radioactivity. These experiments, carried out for the first time, are to be further continued.

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SOV/165-58-6-15/24

The Influence of Radicactive Isotopes Upon the Development of the Cotton Plant

There are 2 tables, 2 photos and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut botaniki AN Turkmeneskoy SSR (Botanical Institute of AS of
the Turkmenian SSR)

SUBMITTED: March 1, 1958

Card 2/2

AGAKISHIYEV, D.

Effect of 2,4-D on formative changes in the cotton plant.
Izv. AN Turk. SSR no.5:74-77 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Institut botaniki AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.
(Cotton) (2,4-D--Physiological effect)

AGAKISHIYEV, D.

Effect on cotton of different doses of radioactive phosphorus and
sulfur. Izv.AN Turk.SSR no.6:110-113 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut botaniki AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.
(Cotton) (Sulfur--Isotopes) (Phosphorus--Isotopes)

AGAKISHIEV, D.

Stimulating effect of low temperature on seed germination and development of the cotton plant. Fiziol.rast. 8 no.5:633-635 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Institute of Botany, Turkmenian S.S.R. Academy of Science,
Ashkhabad.

(Plants, Effect of temperature on) (Cotton)

AGAKISHIYEV, D.

Effect of gibberellin on cotton. Izv.AN Turk.SSR.Ser.biol.nauk
no.3:21-27 '62. (MIRA 1:9)

1. Institut botaniki AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.
(GIBBERELLIN) (COTTON--GROWING)

AGAKISHIYEV, D.

Formative action of gibberellin on the cotton plant. Izv. AN
Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.5:77-79 '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut botaniki AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.

AGAKISHIYEV, D.; BABAYEV, D.

Effect of growth promoting substances on the root system of cotton
shoots. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.5:79-82 '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut botaniki AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.

AGAKISHIYEV, D.

Effect of gibberellin on the cotton plant in saline soils. Fiziol.
rast. 11 no.2:201-205 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institute of Botany, Academy of Sciences of Turkmenia S.S.R.,
Ashkhabad.

L 53997-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5017373

UR/0020/65/160/004/0960/0963

AUTHOR: Kugatova-Shemyakina, G. P.; Ushakova, V. F.; Rudenko, V. A.; Smirnova, G. P.;
Grechunzhnikov, A. I.; Mishurovskaya, L. M.; Agukashiyev, D. A.; Pen'kov, L. A.

TITLE: New growth stimulators

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 160, no. 4, 1965, 960-963

TOPIC TAGS: plant development

Abstract: Compounds from the following groups were synthesized by the authors and found to be highly active as plant growth stimulators: delta-3-cyclohexenyl- and cyclohexylbutanones, delta-3-cyclohexenylbutenes, cyclohexylbutanes, and cyclohexylbutenones. The authors were particularly interested in determining the relationship between the structure and degree of activity of the compounds. Laboratory and field tests on the potato showed: (1) compounds of the cyclohexene series were more active than the corresponding compounds of the cyclohexane series; (2) the introduction of a methyl group into the ring, especially in position 2 or 6, significantly increased the activity of the compound; (3) the substitution of a phenyl for a methyl group increases the activity even more; (4) the introduction of a second methyl

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L 53997-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5017373

group into the ring not only does not increase the activity of the compound, it may even decrease it; (5) growth stimulation also depends on the spatial structure of the molecule. Orig. art. has 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, USSR); Institut kartofel'nogo khozyaystva, Akademii nauk TurkmenSSR (Institute of Potato Growing, Academy of Sciences TurkmenSSR); Institut botaniki, Akademii nauk TurkmenSSR (Institute of Botany, Academy of Sciences TurkmenSSR); Institut ovoshchennogo khozyaystva, Akademii nauk TurkmenSSR (Institute of Vegetable Growing, Academy of Sciences, TurkmenSSR).

SUBMITTED: 02Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS, 00

NR REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 001

JPRS

Qc 2/2
Card

AGAKISHIYEV, D.; BAZANOVA, T.B.

Effect of some growth stimulators on cotton in soils of different
salinity. Izv. AN Turk. SSR, Ser. biol. nauk no.5:22-28 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut botaniki AN Turkmenской SSR.

AGAMSHIEV, D.G.

Prevention of pyodermitis in cotton workers. Azerb. med. zhur. no.8:
56-61 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(COTTON GROWING--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)
(SKIN--DISEASES)

GRIGORYAN, Kh.A.; ALIYEV, Z.E.; KULIYEV, Al.M.; PINSKER, B.A.; AGAKISHIEV, N.A.

Studying the free flow of granular materials from processing
apparatus. Azerb. neft. khoz. 39 no.6:35-38 Je '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Granular materials)

KULIYEV, Al.M.; PINSKER, B.A.; AGAKISHIYEV, N.A.; GRIGORYAN, E.V.

Using silica gel as an adsorbent for separating saturated
and unsaturated hydrocarbons in refinery gases. Azerb.
neft. khoz. 40 no.1:36-37 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Gases—Separation)
(Silica)

KULIYEV, Al.M.; PINSKER, B.A.; BROVCHENKO, T.P.; AGAKISHIYEV, N.A.

Decline of the adsorptive capacity of silica gels caused by
the polymerization of acetylene on its surface. Azerb.khim.zhur.
no.6:105-108 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

(Silica) (Adsorption) (Acetylene)

S/081/62/000/023/017/120
B156/B186

AUTHORS: Kuliyev, Al. M., Pinsker, B. A., Brovchenko, T. P.,
Agakishiyev, N. A.

TITLE: Adsorbing power of silica gel reduced by polymerization of acetylene at its surface

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1962, 117; abstract 23B856 (Azerb. khim. zh., no. 6, 1961, 105 - 108 [summary in Azerb.])

TEXT: The decrease in the adsorbing activity of silica gel resulting from the polymerization of acetylene at its surface has been investigated. It is proved that an adsorbent of consistent activity can be produced by treating silica gel with HCl. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

AGAIKOV, N.A.

Filtering device. Apt. deko 13 no.274-75 Kr-Ap '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Vcyenno-meditsinskaya ordena Lenina akademiya im. S.M. Kirova.

KULIYEV, A.M.; AGAKISHIYEV, N.A.; PINSKER, B.A.

Desorption of casing head gasoline from the surface of adsorbents
under increased pressure. Gaz. prom. 9 no.4:48-51 '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

KULIYEV, Al.M.; AGAKISHIYEV, N.A.; PINSKER, B.A.

Temperature effect on the adsorption capacity of highly active
coals and silica gel. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.4:33-36 '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

ACC NR: AP6007671

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/003/0043/0043

INVENTOR: Kuliyev, A. M.; Zeynalova, G. A. K.; Suleymanova, F. G.; Kerimova, E. B.-A. K.; Agakishiyeva, A. M.-A. K.; Khiger, V. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparative method for a multipurpose additive to motor oils. Class 23,
No. 178437 [announced by Institute of Petrochemical Processes AN Azerbaiydzhan SSR.
(Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN Azerbaiydzhanskoy SSR)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 3, 1966, 43

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant additive, lubricating oil

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for an improved multipurpose additive to motor oils. The method involves treatment with phosphorus pentoxide of an alkylphenol-formaldehyde-ammonia condensation product.

[BO]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 27Oct64/ ATD PRESS: 4210

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.892.86:546.185

AGAFANOV, A.B., kand. med. nauk

Pathomorphological study of the apparatus control following the
surgical removal of tumors from the cerebral hemispheres. Azerb.
med. zhar. 42 no.6142-47 feb '64. (MIR 1969)

In Institute morfologii chalazek AMN SSSR (direktor - chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.P. Lopatin) participant neurochirurgii
L. N.N. Burdette AMN SSSR (direktor - nauchno-tekhnicheskii sekretar AMN SSSR
prof. B.G. Yegoren).

AGALAKOV, S.S., inzh.

The Krasnoyarsk Hydroelectric Power Station on the Yenisey.
Gidr. stroi. 33 no.2:2-10 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Krasnoyarsk Hydroelectric Power Station)

AGALAKOV, V.T.

Soviet campaign against the exanthematous typhus epidemic in Eastern
Siberia in 1920. Sov.med. 21 no.12:99-102 D '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz Irkutskogo universiteta imeni A.A.Zhdanova.
(TYPHUS, epidemiol.
in E. Siberia in 1920 (Bus))

ROZENTSVEYG, P.E.; AGALAKOVA, I.K.

Use of mechanization on a small scale in Leningrad drugstores.
Apt. delo' 9 no. 6149-55 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Leningradskoye nauchno-farmatsevticheskoye obshchestvo.
(LENINGRAD DRUGSTORES)

STRUCTURAL AND ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES OF
Cu-Al-Mg-Cd ALLOYS IN THE Cu-Mg-Cd SYSTEM
J. R. D. Williams, J. S. K. Liu, and J. C. W. Chiu
U.S. Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, D.C.
Report No. NPL-TR-1955, No. 2, 70-100
Washington, D.C., Dec. 1955, No. 844. It was
established previously that the system Cu-Al-Mg-Cd contains
a secondary compound (1) at the composition CuCd₄-Mg₂. Microstructural and x-ray studies of the alloys of the system
Cu-Cd show that all of these have a body-centered cubic structure. Some alloys of the Cu-Al-Mg-Cd system are hetero-
geneous. Therefore, I and CuCd₄ form a continuous series.

P
4E2C
3-1

AGALAKOVA, M. L.

AGALAKOVA, M. L. -- "The Winter Rate of Egg-Laying among Chickens and Its Increase (On the 'Gorki II' Sovkhoz)." Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences).

So.: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 2, 1956.

AGALAR KHANOV, Magomed Dzhaparovich

[Intensification of collective-farm production] Intensifikatsii
kolkhoznogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1959. 123 p.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Collective farms)

ZUL', N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; AGALAROV, A.M., inzh.

Methodology for choosing optimum sectionalizing points in 6 to 10
kv. power distribution networks. Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz.
21 no.4:36-38 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrifikatsii
sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Electric power distribution) (Electricity in agriculture)

AGALAROV, Ch. S..

Semiconductor phase-sensitive amplifier. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR.
Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk no.5:127-134 '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

(Amplifiers, Electron-tube)

GINZBURG, M.Ya.; AGALAROV, Ch.S.

Automatization of accounting operations in storage systems
for petroleum products. Azerb. neft. khoz. 40 no.1:41-44
Ja '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Machine accounting)
(Petroleum—Storage)

AGALAROV, Chinkiz Soltan; ORUDZHEV, M.D., red.; NASIROV, N.,
tekhn. red.

[Problems of general automatic control of petroleum enter-
prise reservoirs and tank farms] Voprosy kompleksnoi avto-
matizatsii rezervuarnykh parkov i neftebaz. Baku, Azer-
baidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo, 1963. 105 p. (MIRA 17:4)

AGALAROV, Ch.S.; GINZBURG, M.Ya.; MELIKOV, S.G.

Automatic control of shut-off and pumping equipment on tank farms.
Transp. i khran. nefti no.8:9-16 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po kompleksnoy avtomatizatsii
proizvodstvennykh protsessov v neftyanoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti.

L-63883-65	EWT(d)/EED-2/EWP(1)	IJP(c)	BB/GG	UR/0286/65/000/013/0028/0022 3/ 621.374
ACCESSION NR: AP5021559				(S)
AUTHOR: <u>Agalarov, Ch. S.</u> ; <u>Aleskerov, S. A.</u> ; <u>Dagkesamanskiy, N. D.</u>				
TITLE: A method for improving the accuracy of <u>converting a time interval into binary code</u> , Class 21, No. 172354 1bC,44				
SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 13, 1965, 28				
TOPIC TAGS: binary code, pulse coding, pulse counting				
ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for improving the accuracy of converting a time interval into binary code. Pulses are produced from sinusoidal generator voltages which are shifted in phase with respect to one another by $\pi/2$. These pulses are counted by n -counters, and the numbers are recorded in				

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100510002-2

[350/7] These pulses are counted by
a summation device.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04May59

NO REF Sov: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUR CODE: DP, EC

llc
Card 11

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100510002-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100510002-2

Card #5

L 34900-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005160

4 figures and 14 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NR REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 000

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100510002-2"

ACCESSION NR: AP4027708

S/0233/83/000/006/0017/0025

AUTHOR: Agalarov, D. G.

TITLE: The propagation of nonlinear viscoelastic waves in rods

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiz.-matem. i tekhn. nauk, no. 6, 1963, 17-25

TOPIC TAGS: Laplace transformation, asymptotic solution, centered wave, semi infinite rod, cylindrical rod, material density, deformation, longitudinal impact, shock wave, discontinuity, sound

ABSTRACT: This report discusses the general relationship between deformation rate and material properties that takes into account the changing speed of sound due to deformation. The existence of centered waves is proved by way of an approximation as well as a numerical solution. The stress-deformation relationship is expressed by the following formula

$$E(e) \frac{\partial e}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial t} + d \Phi [\sigma - f(e)], \quad (1)$$

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4027706

where d is the physical constant whose dimensionality is the reciprocal of that time; $E(e)$ and $\phi[\epsilon - f(e)]$ are some experimentally determined functions. In the case of a very slow deformation in relationship (1) the differential terms may be omitted, and a static relationship in the form of $\epsilon = f(e)$ can be obtained. The correlation between deformation and the particle rate is discussed with reference to a semi-infinite cylindrical rod. A longitudinal impact at a constant rate on an undeformed rod is said to produce a system of centered waves. The problem of the longitudinal impact is also solved by the approximate analytical method, and the numerical solution is based on the use of dimensionless variables.
Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 12 formulas and 1 table

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 17Apr84

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, MM

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

AGALAROV, D.G.

Propagation and reflection of nonlinear viscoelastic waves. Izv.
AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn. nauk no. 5:13-19 '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

AMIROV, A.D.; AGALAROV, D.M.; ADZHALOV, Z.M.; KASIMOV, A.F.; MUSAYEV, I.M.

Determining the flush production period of wells in the Kyurov dag field [in Azerbaijan with summary in Russia]. Azerb.neft.khoz.
39 no.9:25-27 S'60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Kyurovdag region--Oil reservoir engineering)

AGALAROV, D.M.

Recent developments in controlling salt sedimentation in oil wells.
Nefteprom. delo no. 3:15-17 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobychne nefti.

KERIMZADE, Abutalyb Samedovich; KULIYEV, Israfil Piri oglu; TIMOFEEV,
Vladimir Ivanovich; AGALAROV, F.T., red.; GONCHAROV, I.A., vedushchiy
red.

[Rapid welding of metal structures at off-shore installations] Opyt
skorostnoi svarki metallokonstruktsii morskikh neftepromyslovых
sooruzhenii. Baku, Aznefteizdat, 1954. 141 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Welding)
(Petroleum industry--Equipment and supplies)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100510002-2

AGALAROV, G.D.; ABBASOV, G.S.

Results of commercial rearing of the young of fishes spawning in lakes
and flood plains on the Ali-Bayramly Fish Farm. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR.
Ser. biol. i med, nauk no.5:87-95 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(ALI-BAYRAMLY DISTRICT--FISH CULTURE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100510002-2"

AGALAROV, I. S.

Hydromechanics, Filtration of Liquids and Gases in a Porous Medium (3402)

Doklady Adademii Nauk Azerbaydzhan SSR, Vol 9, No 11, 1953, pp 629-636
Agalarov, I. S.

Relation of the Porosity of Rock to the Viscosity of a Filterable Liquid

Presents the experimental investigations of the porosity of sands during filtration of water, and also of transformer, turbine, and spindle oil, conducted in the Institute of Power Engineering, Azerbaydzhan SSR. Critizes existing presentations on the independence of coefficients of porosity from the nature of the filterable liquid.

Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Mekhanika, No 5, 1954 (W-30976)

YES'MAN, V.I.; AGALAROV, I.S., red.; AGAYEVA, Sh., tekhn.red.

[Piston pumps without cranks] Beskrivoshipnye porshnevye
nasosy. Baku, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1958.
98 p.

(MIRA 12:11)

(Pumping machinery)

AGALAROV, I.S.; AGAYEV, A.I.

Seepage conditions of the Mingechaur earth dam [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser.fiz.-tekhn. i Khim.nauk no.6:147-154 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

(Mingechaur--Dams)

AGALAROV, K. B.: Master Agric Sci (diss) -- "The meat qualities of the Azerbaydzhan mountain marino breed". Kirovabad, 1958. 29 pp (Min Agric USSR, Azerb Agric Inst), 130 copies (KL, No 5, 1959, 152)

AGALAROV, M. S., and TAMPAYAN, G. P.

Layer Waters of the Maikop Strata in the Caspian Petroleum-Bearing Region (resume in Azerbaydzhan) Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR, 9, No 10, 1953, 593-596

The authors confirm the large role played by subterranean waters in the formation of petroleum deposits. The region is composed of a complex of mesozoic and tertiary deposits. The sandy-clayey layers of the Maikop strata are oil-bearing. The north-east wing of anticlinal fold is complicated by the presence of large-scale disjunctive transgressions. (RZhGeol, No 1, 1954)

SO: W-31128, 11 Jan 55

Agakarov M. J.

✓ Distribution of chemical composition of waters in Malicop formation in Azerbaijan. M. S. Agakarov and G. P. Tamrazyan. Doklady Akad. Nauk Azerbaidszhan. S.S.R. 10, No. 5, 321-5 (1951) (in Russian; Azerbaijani summary).—The waters in the above-indicated formation are usually low in sulfates, particularly in the near-Caspian area; in the Kirovabad area the sulfates run about 0.1-1.3 meq. The waters also contain appreciable amounts of ions of naphthenic acids (0.1-0.3 meq.). The near-Caspian region is relatively rich in alk. earths, other areas are relatively low in Ca and related metals. Cl and HCO₃ ions are max. in the near-Caspian area as well. The general composition of the waters approaches that of Dagestan waters.
G. M. Kosolapov

Azerbaydzganskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche nafti i
Institut geologii im. akademika Gubkina AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Preistavleno
deystvitel'nym chленом Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR M. A. Kashkayevem.

✓ The oil-field brines of the Malkop formations of Korystan
and their iodine contents. M. N. Aksarov. Uchenye
Zapiski Akademii Nauk Kazakh SSR, vol. 3, No. 1,
No. 6, 47-51 (1955) (in Russian). - The analysis of the brines
from 4 Malkop horizons of Korystan in order of depth are:
sp. gr. 1.0059 to 1.0112; Na^+ and K^+ (mg./l.) 18.6 to
20.3; Ca^{++} and Mg^{++} (mg./l.) 9.8; Cl^- 8.4 to 14.2; SO_4^{--}
0.3 to 1.5; HCO_3^- (mg./l.) 11.5 to 15.0; Br^- (mg./l.)
20.00.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100510002-2

BABALYAN, G.A.; ZEYNALOV, Z.I.; KORANOVA, Ye.F.; TAIROV, A.I.; AGALAROV, M.S.

An example of flooding of an oil field having bottom water. Trudy
AzNII DN no.3:232-240 '56. (MIRA 11:6)
(Apsheron Peninsula--Oil well drilling, Submarine)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100510002-2"

AGALAROV, M.S.

Maikop formation waters in Siazan' oil field and their iodine
and bromine contents. Trudy AzNII DN no.4:296-305 '56.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Siazan' region--Water, Underground)
(Iodine) (Bromine)

AGALAROV, M.S.; TAMRAZYAN, G.P.

Some problems concerning the formation of the composition of salts
in the Maikop formation waters of Azerbaijan. Uch. zap. AGU no.11:
17-24 '56. (MLRA 10:4)

(Azerbaijan--Water, Underground) (Salts)

AGALAROV, M.S.; GLADYREVSKAYA, Ye.G.

Preparing working fluids for hydraulic-piston rodless pumps.
Trudy AzNII DN no.6:137-151 '57. (MIRA 12:12)
(Oil fields--Production methods) (Fluids)

AGALAROV, M.S.

Studying the purification of oil field waste waters. Trudy AzNII
DN no.6:264-288 '57. (MIRA 12:12)
(Sewage--Purification)